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compact in another region: Provided, that the legislature of such other State shall have given its assent to such mutual aid provisions of this compact.

Article IX

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each State ratifying it until the legislature of the Governor of such State, as the laws of such State shall provide, takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until 6 months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the State desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all States then parties to the compact.

Sec. 2. Without further submission of the compact, the consent of Congress is given to any State to become a party to it is accordance with its terms.

Sec. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A similar bill (H. R. 9345) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTRACT RESEARCH

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2367) to amend the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended (7 U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding at the end of section 10 thereof the following:

"(e) Appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such purposes by contract through the means provided in subsection (a) hereof."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES TO ISSUE CONSOLIDATED DEBENTURES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3487) to authorize the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives to issue consolidated debentures, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this seems to be a rather broad bill, if not a rather far-reaching bill, and I would like to have a member of the committee state why it should be passed by unanimous consent. It seems to me this is a bill that should come up under the regular rules of the House or under suspension of the rules.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I shall be very glad to explain the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. I know what the bill is. I have read it, but it seems to me this is not a bill that should be passed without some debate. I have no objection to the bill myself; however, some bills should come up under conditions where there is opportunity for Members to debate the matter. Will the gentleman

state why he thinks this is not one of those bills?

Mr. HOPE. I am not going to argue with the gentleman over the question of whether this is or is not an important bill. It is a bill of some importance as far as financing the banks for cooperatives is concerned. It is a bill which I understand has no opposition, at least I know of none and in the closing days of the session our committee felt it was important to get the bill passed as expeditiously as possible. For that reason we had it put on the Consent Calendar.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. I have spoken to the chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HOPE], and I am sure that this bill is satisfactory.

Mr. McCORMACK. I have no objection to the bill myself. Is it not of such importance that it should come up under the rules of the House which afford Members some opportunity of debate rather than to be passed on the Consent Calendar?

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

ROTATION OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION STOCKS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1381) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Nor shall the foregoing restrictions apply to sales of commodities the disposition of which is desirable in the interest of the effective and efficient conduct of the Corporation's operations because of the small quantities involved, or because of age, location, or questionable continued storability, but such sales shall be offset by such purchases of commodities as the Corporation determines are necessary to prevent such sales from substantially impairing any price-support program, but in no event shall the purchase price exceed the then current support price for such commodities."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INDEMNITIES FOR SWINE DESTROYED IN 1952

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2583) to indemnify against loss all persons whose swine were destroyed in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to indemnify in an amount equal to 50 percent of their loss, but not exceeding the indemnity paid by the State, all persons whose swine were destroyed under authority of law in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

Sec. 2. The payment of indemnities under the provisions of this act shall be limited in the absence of Federal appraisal, to those losses where required proof of such losses has been made to the State and 50 percent of said loss has been paid by such State.

Sec. 3. Payments made pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be made from funds currently available to the Department of Agriculture.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SOUTH CENTRAL INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6393) granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest fire protection compact.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to any two or more of the State of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas to enter into the following compact relating to the prevention and control of forest fires in the south central region of the United States.

The compact reads as follows:

"SOUTH CENTRAL INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

"Article I

"The purpose of this compact is to promote effective prevention and control of forest fires in the south central region of the United States by the development of integrated forest fire plans, by the maintenance of adequate forest fire fighting service by the member States, by providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the compacting States of the region and with States which are party to other regional forest fire protection compacts or agreements, and for more adequate forest development.

"Article II

"This compact shall become operative immediately as to those States ratifying it whenever any two or more of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas which are contiguous have ratified it and Congress has given consent thereto. Any State not mentioned in this article which is contiguous with any member State may become a party to this compact, subject to approval by the legislature of each of the member States.

"Article III

"In each State, the State forester or officer holding the equivalent position who is responsible for forest fire control shall act as compact administrator for that State and shall consult with like officials of the other member States and shall implement cooperation between such States in forest fire prevention and control.

"The compact administrators of the member States shall organize to coordinate the services of the member States and provide administrative integration in carrying out the purposes of this compact.

"There shall be established an advisory committee of legislators, forestry commission representatives, and forestry or forest products industries representatives which shall meet from time to time with the compact administrators. Each member State shall name one Member of the Senate and one Member of the House of Representatives, and the Governor of each member State shall appoint one representative who shall be the chairman of the State forestry commission or comparable official and one representative who shall be associated with forestry or

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forest products industries to comprise the membership of the advisory committee. Action shall be taken by a majority of the compacting States, and each State shall be entitled to one vote.

"The compact administrators shall formulate and, in accordance with need, from time to time, revise a regional forest fire plan for the member States.

"It shall be the duty of each member State to formulate and put in effect a forest fire plan for that State and take such measures as may be necessary to integrate such forest fire plan with the regional forest fire plan formulated by the compact administrators.

"Article IV

"Whenever the State forest fire control agency of a member State requests aid from the State forest fire control agency of any other member State in combating, controlling, or preventing forest fires, it shall be the duty of the State forest fire control agency of that State to render all possible aid to the requesting agency which is consonant with the maintenance of protection at home.

"Article V

"Whenever the forces of any member State are rendering outside aid pursuant to the request of another member State under this compact, the employees of such State shall, under the direction of the officers of the State to which they are rendering aid, have the same powers (except the power of arrest), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as comparable employees of the State to which they are rendering aid.

"No member State or its officers or employees rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission on the part of such forces while so engaged, or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as relieving any person from liability for his own negligent act or omission, or as imposing liability for such negligent act or omission upon any State.

"All liability, except as otherwise provided hereinafter, that may arise either under the laws of the requesting State or under the laws of the aiding state or under the laws of a third State on account of or in connection with a request for aid, shall be assumed and borne by the requesting State.

"Any member State rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the member State receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost of all materials, transportation, wages, salaries, and maintenance of employees and equipment incurred in connection with such request: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any assisting member State from assuming such loss, damage, expense, or other cost or from loaning such equipment or from donating such service to the receiving member State without charge or cost.

"Each member State shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured employees and the representatives of deceased employees in case employees sustain injuries or are killed while rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within such state.

"For the purposes of this compact the term employee shall include any volunteer or auxiliary legally included within the forest-fire-fighting forces of the aiding State under the laws thereof.

"The compact administrators shall formulate procedures for claims and reimbursement under the provisions of this article,

in accordance with the laws of the member States.

"Article VI

"Ratification of this compact shall not be construed to affect any existing statute so as to authorize or permit curtailment or diminution of the forest-fire-fighting forces, equipment services, or facilities of any member State.

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the powers of any State ratifying the same to provide for the prevention, control, and extinguishment of forest fires, or to prohibit the enactment or enforcement of State laws, rules, or regulations intended to aid in such prevention, control, and extinguishment in such State.

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect any existing or future cooperative relationship or arrangement between the United States Forest Service and a member State or States.

"Article VII

"The compact administrators may request the United States Forest Service to act as the primary research and coordinating agency of the South Central Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact in cooperation with the appropriate agencies in each State, and the United States Forest Service may accept the initial responsibility in preparing and presenting to the compact administrators its recommendations with respect to the regional fire plan. Representatives of the United States Forest Service may attend meetings of the compact administrators.

"Article VIII

"The provisions of article IV and V of this compact which relate to mutual aid in combating, controlling, or preventing forest fires shall be operative as between any State party to this compact and any other State which is party to a regional forest-fire protection compact in another region: *Provided*, That the legislature of such other State shall have given its assent to such mutual-aid provisions of this compact.

"Article IX

"This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each State ratifying it until the legislature or the Governor of such State takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until 6 months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the State desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all States then parties to the compact."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GOVERNMENTAL USE OF INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Clerk called the resolution (S. J. Res. 96) to strengthen the foreign relations of the United States by establishing a Commission on Governmental Use of International Telecommunications.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas the overseas information program as carried on through the media of telecommunications is of continuing and increasing importance in carrying out and supporting the foreign policies of the United States; and

Whereas in his state of the Union message February 2, 1953, the President asserted the necessity "to make more effective all activities related to international information": Therefore be it,

Resolved, etc., That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the

Commission on Governmental Use of International Telecommunications (in this act referred to as the "Commission").

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 2. Number and appointment: The Commission shall be composed of nine members as follows:

(1) Five appointed by the President of the United States, of whom at least 1 shall be appointed from the telecommunications industry and at least 1 from the field of education and of whom not more than 3 shall be from the same political party;

(2) Two appointed from the Senate by the President of the Senate of whom not more than one shall be from the same political party; and

(3) Two appointed from the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of whom not more than one shall be from the same political party.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 3. The Commission shall choose its Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members and shall establish its own procedure.

QUORUM

SEC. 4. Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 5. (a) Members of Congress: Members of Congress who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but without regard to any other provision of law they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission and reasonable advances may be made to them for such purposes.

(b) Members of the executive branch: Members of the Commission who may be in the executive branch of the Government shall receive the compensation which they would receive if he were not a member of the Commission, but without regard to any other provision of law they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission and reasonable advances may be made to them for such purposes.

(c) Members from private life: The members from private life shall receive not to exceed \$75 per diem when engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Commission plus reimbursement for travel, subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of such duties.

STAFF OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 6. The Commission shall have power to appoint a Secretary General at a salary of not to exceed \$15,000 per annum, and an Assistant Secretary General at a salary of not to exceed \$12,500 per annum, and such other personnel in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended or to obtain assistance from Government agencies on a reimbursable basis. The Commission is further authorized to employ experts and consultants for temporary and intermittent personal services, but at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for each individual. The Commission is authorized without regard to any other provision of law to reimburse employees, experts, and consultants for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties and to make reasonable advances to such persons for such purposes.

EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed \$250,000 to carry out the provisions of this act.

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REPORT—EXPIRATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 8. (a) Report: On or before December 31, 1954, the Commission shall make a report of its findings and recommendations to the Congress. It may submit such interim reports as it deems desirable.

(b) Expiration of the Commission: Ninety days after the submission to the Congress of the report provided for in subsection (a) of this section 8, the Commission shall cease to exist.

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 9. The Commission is directed to examine, study, and report on the objectives, operations, and effectiveness of our information programs, with respect to the prompt development of techniques, methods, and programs for greatly expanded and far more effective operations in this vital area of foreign policy through the use of foreign telecommunications.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 10. (a) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, shall have power to hold hearings and sit and act at such times and places in the United States and abroad, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, and to take such testimony, as the Commission or such subcommittee or member may deem advisable. Subpenas shall be issued under the signature of the Chairman of the Commission and shall be served by any person designated by him.

(b) The Commission may authorize the Chairman or the Vice Chairman to make the expenditures herein authorized and such other other expenditures as the Commission may deem advisable: *Provided, however,* That when the Commission ceases its activities it shall submit to the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives a statement of its fiscal transactions properly audited by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(c) The Commission is authorized to secure from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the Government any information it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this act; and each such department, agency, and instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish such information to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or by the Vice Chairman when acting as Chairman.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION WORK AMONG INDIAN TRIBES AND MEMBERS THEREOF

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3385) to provide for more effective extension work among Indian tribes and members thereof, and for other purposes.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

AMEND SECTION 73 OF HAWAIIAN ORGANIC ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5832) to amend section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 73 (1) of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended, be further amended by adding a new proviso to the second sentence thereof to read as follows: "*Provided, however,* That the commissioner shall give to every lessee, sublessee, or permittee under a revocable permit of public lands, being a citizen of the United States, or to any such person who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and hereafter becomes such, who has, or whose predecessors in interest have, or the combination thereof, occupied said lands for an aggregate period of not less than 10 years a right to purchase so much of said lands as shall be used for a house lot or for agricultural or business purposes, but not to exceed one-half acre and such adjoining lands as may reasonably be required for a right-of-way to a government road, upon the payment of a fair and reasonable price, which price shall be determined by one or more but not more than three disinterested appraisers to be appointed by the Governor. The term 'predecessors in interest' as applied to a permittee under revocable permit shall be construed to include such permittee, his assignor or his devisee occupying said lands under a lease or a sublease immediately prior to the issuance of the revocable permit. In the determination of such purchase price, the improvements thereon shall be valued at \$1, if such improvements were made or purchased by the lessee, sublessee, or permittee. If the commissioner shall deem it to be of public interest, he may substitute in place of such parcel selected by the purchaser public lands of similar character, value and area situated on the lands occupied under said lease or revocable permit and such purchaser shall pay for the relocation of any improvements thereto. No person shall be entitled to this right of purchase of public lands who has exercised said option under any other lease, sublease, or revocable permit or the combination of both."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on and after the date of its approval.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert "That any provision of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended, or of the Land Laws of Hawaii, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding, the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of the Governor and two-thirds of the members of the Board of Public Lands, in his discretion, may transfer and convey to any applicant who is a citizen of the United States, or who has heretofore legally declared his intentions to become a citizen of the United States, upon his becoming such,

"(1) who upon the date of approval of this act held public lands in the Territory of Hawaii, by lease or revocable permit,

"(2) who on the said date, had, or whose predecessors in interest, or the combination of both, had occupied such land for an aggregate period of not less than 5 continuous years,

"(3) who while still holding such land by lease or revocable permit, applies for a transfer and conveyance of such public land to himself, and

"(4) who complies with all rules and regulations duly promulgated with regard to such public land,

not more than one-half acre of such land as was in use by the applicant for a house lot or for business purposes, or both, as the case may be, and such adjoining land as may be reasonably required for a right-of-way to a government road, upon the payment of a fair

and reasonable price, which price shall be determined by disinterested appraiser or appraisers, but not more than three, to be appointed by the Governor of Hawaii, all improvements thereon made or purchased by the applicant or his predecessors in interest to be valued at \$1.

"SEC. 2. Not more than 3 acres of public lands immediately adjacent to any cemetery now in existence may, with the consent of such person or persons, if any, as could qualify under section 1 for the purchase of said land, be sold to the owner or owners of said cemetery. This act, with the exception of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 1 shall apply to any such sale made to the owner or owners of a cemetery.

"SEC. 3. In the case of an applicant giving his consent to a sale to a cemetery pursuant to section 2, or when the Commissioner of Public Lands shall deem it to be in the public interest, he may substitute in place of the lands used by the applicant, or in place of the portion thereof requested by him, as the case may be, other appropriate public lands of no greater area or value, the applicant to bear the cost of the relocation on the substituted land of any improvements.

"SEC. 4. No sale shall be made hereunder to any applicant who has already acquired public land pursuant to the provisions of this act, or to any applicant whose application is not filed within 2 years from the date of approval of this act, or such shorter period as shall be specified by rule of regulation.

"SEC. 5. The term 'predecessor in interest' includes any individual or individuals, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity, and in the case of an applicant who is a permittee under a revocable permit shall include such applicant occupying under a lease or a sublease immediately prior to the issuance of the revocable permit and the person from whom the applicant acquired such lease or sublease."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii to sell public lands to certain lessees, permittees, and others."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ACQUISITION OF LAND WITHIN NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6814) to facilitate the acquisition of non-Federal land within areas of the national park system, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to have a brief explanation of this bill.

Mr. DEWART. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, this is a bill made necessary for the Park Service to match certain funds that have been given or offered it to acquire land inside of existing parks. They often times have donations of funds to acquire these lands on condition that the Federal Government matches those funds. This legislation is necessary so that the Committee on Appropriations can appropriate

the funds necessary to match those that have been donated.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, in order to consolidate Federal land ownership within the areas of the national park system and to encourage the donation of funds for that purpose, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contractual obligations on behalf of the United States for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands within such areas providing for the expenditure of Federal funds in an amount equal to the funds that may be donated for such purposes: *Provided*, That the obligation of Federal funds hereunder shall not exceed \$500,000 annually: *Provided further*, That the contractual authorization for each year provided for herein shall remain effective following the end of that year until actually exercised, to the extent that donated funds have been received for that year.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 6, after "to", strike out down to and including the word "year" on page 2 and insert "accept and to use in his discretion funds which may be donated subject to the condition that such donated funds are to be expended for purposes of this act by the Secretary only if Federal funds in an amount equal to the amount of such donated funds are appropriated for the purposes of this act. There are authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to match funds that may be donated for such purposes: *Provided*, That the amount which may be appropriated annually for purposes of this act shall be limited to \$500,000."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OLD KASAAN NATIONAL MONUMENT, ALASKA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7912) to abolish the Old Kasaan National Monument, Alaska, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Old Kasaan National Monument, in Alaska, is hereby abolished, and the lands thereof shall hereafter be administered as a part of the Tongass National Forest.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXCHANGE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR 6 ACRES ADJOINING PARK

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8205) to authorize the conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior to Virginia Electric & Power Co. of a perpetual easement of right-of-way for electric transmission-line purposes across lands of the Richmond National Battlefield Park, Va., such easement to be granted in exchange for, and in consideration of, the donation for park purposes of approximately 6 acres of land adjoining the park.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant and convey to Virginia Electric & Power Co. a perpetual easement of right-of-way for electric transmission-line purposes over, upon, and across fifty-five one-hundredths of an acre of land on the western side of Parker's battery site in the Richmond National Battlefield Park, Va., subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem desirable, and to accept in exchange therefor the donation of six and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres of land adjoining the Parker's battery area, Richmond National Battlefield Park.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 4, strike out "donation" and insert "conveyance."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior to Virginia Electric & Power Co. of a perpetual easement of right-of-way for electric transmission-line purposes across lands of the Richmond National Battlefield Park, Va., such easement to be granted in exchange for, and in consideration of, the conveyance for park purposes of approximately 6 acres of land adjoining the park."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HAWAIIAN FARM LOAN BOARD

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7568) to authorize and direct the Farm Loan Board of Hawaii to convey certain land and to ratify and confirm certain acts of said Farm Loan Board.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That any limitations imposed by section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended (31 Stat. 141), to the contrary notwithstanding, the Farm Loan Board of Hawaii is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to Martha Keliikuli, whose residence and post office address is in care of Kahuku Ranch, Kahuku, city and county of Honolulu, T. H., the following described parcel of land, together with buildings and other improvements thereon, subject to the provisos hereinafter set forth:

Lot 14, Puuepa-Kokoiki homesteads, North Kohala, Hawaii, being all of grant 7582 to Ernest K. Kanehallua, Registered Map Numbered 2495, Second Land District. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of this lot and the southeast corner of lot 18 and on the west side of Ilikini Road, said point being two thousand five hundred twenty-one and three-tenths feet south and three thousand one hundred eighty and five-tenths feet east of Government Survey Trig. Station "Kehoni", as shown on Government Survey Registered Map Numbered 2495, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Three hundred forty-six degrees thirty minutes, six hundred thirty-seven and four-tenths feet along Ilikini Road and lot 13 to a post; (2) seventy-six degrees thirty minutes, three hundred and seventy-eight feet along lot 13 to a post; (3) one hundred forty degrees thirteen minutes thirty seconds, seven hundred nine and eight-tenths feet along the land of Upolu to a post; (4) two hundred fifty-six degrees twenty-six minutes, six hundred ninety-three and seven-tenths feet

along lots 21, 20, 19, and 18, to the point of beginning; area seven and one-half acres. *Provided however*, That said land or any part thereof or interest therein or control thereof shall not, without the written consent of the Commissioner of Public Lands and Governor, be, or be contracted to be in any way, directly or indirectly, by process of law or otherwise conveyed, mortgaged, leased or otherwise transferred to or acquired or held by or for the benefit of any alien or corporation, or to or by or for the benefit of any person who owns, holds, or controls, directly or indirectly, other lands or the use thereof, the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres: *Provided further*, That these prohibitions shall not apply to transfers or acquisitions by inheritance or between tenants in common. In the event of violation of the foregoing provisions, said land shall for be forfeited and resume the status of public land and may be recovered by the Territory or its successors in an action of ejectment or other appropriate proceedings.

Sec. 2. Sales of land heretofore made by the Farm Loan Board of Hawaii, and deeds covering such sales heretofore executed by any two members of the Farm Loan Board of Hawaii as provided in section 11 of Act 225, Session Laws of Hawaii 1919, and like sections contained in the Revised Laws of Hawaii, for and on behalf of said board shall not be held invalid or void for or on account of want of power to make such sale or deed, and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed to the extent set forth.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon its approval.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 4, line 1, strike out "power" and insert "authority of any such members of said Board."

Page 4, strike out line 5

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGISTRATION OF COMMUNIST PRINTING PRESSES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9699) to amend section 7 (d) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. VELDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill, S. 2766, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 7 (d) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended (50 U. S. C. 786 (d)), is amended by adding after paragraph (5) the following:

"(6) A listing, in such form and detail as the Attorney General shall by regulation prescribe, of all printing presses and machines including but not limited to rotary presses, flatbed cylinder presses, platen presses, lithograph, offsets, photo-offsets, mimeograph machines, multigraph machines, multilith machines, duplicating machines, ditto machines, linotype machines, intertype machines, monotype machines, and all other types of printing presses, typesetting machines or any mechanical devices used or intended to be used, or capable of be-